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INTERNATIONAL TRADE REPORTER'S
U.S. EXPORT WEEKLY
31 March 1981



U.S. CONTROLS

EXPORT CONTROLS: EARLY WORKING GROUP CONCLUSIONS OUTLINED AT HOUSE HEARING

Some of the preliminary conclusions of the review of export control enforcement begun last year were outlined during a partially closed House hearing on enforcement issues March 26.

The House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Economic Policy and Trade, which held the hearing, wants to obtain a copy of the review, which is currently being held by the National Security Council.

Former President Carter last year directed the Commerce and Justice Departments to strengthen enforcement of federal export control laws concerning certain communist countries. An interagency working group, was charged with examining ways to improve compliance with export control laws (323 ITEX A-1), the report discussed at last week's hearing.

Initial Work Complete

Associate Deputy Attorney General Robert L. Keuch, who chairs the working group, said the panel's initial work is now completed and that a report has gone forward to the NSC's Special Coordinating Committee.

The working group has tentatively concluded, Keuch said, that exports are controlled mainly by three laws administered by three agencies -- the Atomic Energy Act by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Export Administration Act by the Commerce Department, and the Arms Export Control Act by the State Department; seven departments or agencies have investigative or intelligence interests in the export control process; there is a large number of other working groups with interests in aspects of export control -- including the Economic Defense Advisory Committee (EDAC) I, EDAC II, the NSC Technology Transfer Group, and the Inter-departmental Committee on Internal Security; and there is sufficient dilution or dispersion of authority that much needs to be done to strengthen government efforts.

A number of steps have been taken to improve the situation, he said, including direction by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to its Special Agents in Charge (heads of FBI field offices) and legal attaches that they should move to make sure possible export control violations discovered through intelligence are reported to the FBI and that cases coming under Commerce's jurisdiction are reported to Commerce.

A September 11, 1980 Justice memorandum to U. S. Attorneys noted the establishment of the working group and directed U. S. Attorneys to review their procedures "to insure that export control violations are aggressively investigated and prosecuted. (Of particular concern are shipments of sophisticated technology, goods, and data to communist countries.)" The memorandum went on to say that if assistance was needed it would be provided.

In addition, Keuch said, Justice has assigned a senior attorney to work with Commerce and that the Director of Central Intelligence (the President's primary foreign intelligence advisor, a post filled by the head of the Central Intelligence Agency) "has reminded the intelligence community of its obligation. . . to report possible violations of export control statutes. . ."

CIA report on terror embarrasses US

From our own Correspondent
in Washington.

The Defence Secretary, Mr Caspar Weinberger, has disputed a draft CIA report which says that there is insufficient evidence to support Administration charges that the Soviet Union is fomenting international terrorism.

The report is a clear embarrassment to Administration officials, who have made several attacks on the Russians for their alleged involvement in terrorism. Indeed, the increased US military and economic aid to the Junta in El Salvador has been based on the assumption that the left-wing guerrillas were being supported by the Russians and their surrogates.

The sharpest attack on the Soviet Union's alleged terrorist involvement came from the Secretary of State, General Haig, at his first news conference in January, and it was followed by similar accusations from the State Department podium; the National Security Adviser, Mr Richard Allen; and from President Reagan.

Mr Weinberger took issue with the CIA report in a television interview, in which he accused the "Soviets of participating in the training and equipping of terrorist groups," and noted that the CIA report was still only a draft.

The report was produced by the CIA's Foreign Assessments Centre, and the director of the CIA, Mr William Casey, is reported to have asked the analysts who compiled it to review

their conclusions. The analysts found in their report that there was some support for the suggestion that the Soviet Union might be aiding and abetting terrorism, but that in many cases the evidence was no more than murky, and at times there was none.

Because of its conclusions, which differ so markedly from what the Administration has been saying, the CIA estimate is said to have stirred up an angry debate in the State Department, National Security Council, and the Defence Intelligence Agency.

It was the State Department which accused the Soviet Union of supporting international terrorism last month, when it issued its report alleging Communist backing for the left-wing guerrillas in El Salvador.

The report, compiled by State Department officials from documents captured in El Salvador, concluded that there was "definite evidence of the clandestine military support given by the Soviet Union, Cuba, and their Communist allies to Marxist-Leninist guerrillas now fighting to overthrow the Government of El Salvador." The evidence, the State Department said, was taken from captured guerrilla documents and war material, and corroborated by intelligence reports.

Iain Guest adds: The United States has apparently rejected the appointment of a former Spanish ambassador to the Vatican to lead a special UN

Investigation into human rights violations in El Salvador.

According to diplomatic sources in Geneva, the name of Mr Joaquim Ruiz Jimenez had been put forward by the Brazilian chairman of the UN Human Rights Commission, which met here recently, and decided by a majority of 29 to one to send a representative to report on the terror in El Salvador.

Mr Jimenez, a lawyer, served as a minister under Franco, as well as ambassador to the Vatican before breaking with the Franco regime.

No explanation is being offered for the US veto—which was officially denied by a spokesman at the US mission here yesterday.

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NEW YORK TIMES
29 MARCH 1981

SOVIET AID DISPUTED IN TERRORISM STUDY

A Draft C.I.A. Report, Now Being
Reviewed, Finds Insufficient
Evidence of Direct Role

By JUDITH MILLER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 28—A draft report produced by the Central Intelligence Agency has concluded that there is insufficient evidence to substantiate Administration charges that the Soviet Union is directly helping to foment international terrorism, Congressional and Administration sources said today.

William J. Casey, Director of Central Intelligence, has asked his analysts, the sources said, to review their conclusions, given the substantial opposition to the report from other agencies.

The draft estimate, produced by the C.I.A.'s National Foreign Assessments Center, has stirred debate within Administration foreign policy circles, as foreign affairs spokesmen have publicly accused the Soviet Union of training, equipping, and financing international terrorist groups.

The review of the draft estimate has once again raised questions about the relationship between intelligence officials and policy makers, with some C.I.A. officials concerned that the agency is coming under pressure to tailor its analysis to fit the policy views of the Administration.

Charges in Last Administration

Similar charges were made during the Carter Administration and resulted in frequently bitter exchanges between policy makers and intelligence officials.

Bruce C. Clark, who heads the agency's assessments, or analysis unit, is retiring from the C.I.A. in April, in what officials said was a personal decision unrelated to the dispute over the intelligence estimate on terrorism.

One official said that a successor had not been named, but another indicated that Mr. Clark's successor would be the current director of the agency's operations unit, John McMahon.

The special national intelligence estimate on terrorism was begun soon after the Administration took office, official said. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. said on Jan. 28 in his first new conference that the Soviet Union, as part of a "conscious policy," undertook the "training, funding and equipping" of international terrorists.

The Administration has subsequently said that combatting international terrorism is one of its key foreign policy objectives.

'Ample Evidence' on Soviet Role

In addition, Richard V. Allen, President Reagan's national security adviser said in an interview with ABC News this week that "ample evidence" had been accumulated to demonstrate the Soviet Union's involvement in international terrorism. Mr. Allen also said that the Soviet Union was "probably" supporting the Palestine Liberation Organization, which he said must be identified as a terrorist organization, through financial assistance and through support of its "main aims."

Finally, Mr. Allen concluded that Israeli air raids into southern Lebanon should be generally recognized as a "hot pursuit of a sort and therefore, justified."

Officials said that the draft estimate contained some factual evidence to support charges that the Soviet Union was directly aiding and abetting terrorist groups, but that in many instances the evidence of such involvement was either murky or nonexistent.

The estimate, which was circulated for comment to the State Department, National Security Council, Defense Intelligence Agency, and the National Security Agency, stirred angry debate and response.

commented.

Other Administration and Congressional officials, however, voiced concern that the agency was once again being asked to tailor its views to fit the public pronouncements of senior Administration officials.

"There would not have been a review if the estimate's conclusions had totally supported the Administration's charges," the official said.

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28 MARCH 1981

ACLU Seeks Restoration In CIA-Censored Article

By Scot J. Paltrow

Washington Star Staff Writer

American Civil Liberties Union attorneys filed suit in U.S. District Court yesterday challenging deletions the CIA ordered a former agent to make in an article he submitted for publication next week in The Nation magazine.

In the article, former CIA agent Ralph W. McGehee expresses his opinion that the agency is guilty of spreading "disinformation" and propaganda about the role of the Soviet Union and Cuba in El Salvador. The article is scheduled to appear in the April 11 issue of the magazine, which goes to press next Thursday.

The ACLU suit states that McGehee, like all CIA agents, had been required to sign an agreement that he would submit all writings to the agency for prior approval.

The right of the CIA to review and censor writings of former agents has been upheld by federal courts, most recently by the Supreme Court in the case of former CIA agent Frank W. Sneed III. Sneed had written a book critical of the CIA's activities in Vietnam and had published it without first submitting it to the agency.

ACLU attorney Mark H. Lynch said the suit filed yesterday does not challenge the right of the CIA to scrutinize the McGehee article, but

asks the court to review the individual deletions and issue an injunction permitting their publication. CIA director William Casey was named as the defendant in the suit.

The suit charges that "the censored portions of (McGehee's) article are not properly classified," and that the CIA's refusal to let him publish the sections therefore constitutes illegal "prior-restraint."

A copy of the article, minus the deleted material, was submitted to the court with the lawsuit. In it, McGehee, who retired from the CIA in 1977 after 25 years of service, argues that the Reagan administration has used the CIA to help "deceive world opinion" about the nature of the conflict in El Salvador.

He suggests that the CIA has used propaganda to convince the public that what in reality is a native revolt against an oppressive regime is instead the result of a Soviet-backed international terrorist movement.

"Where necessary circumstances or proofs are lacking to support U.S. policies, the CIA creates the appropriate situations or lies whole cloth and disseminates its distortions worldwide via its media operations," McGehee wrote.

McGehee did not support his claim with specific information about the CIA's activities in El Sal-

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able" instance of CIA deception in El Salvador has to do with documents obtained by the State Department which the administration has said proves that the Soviet Union and Cuba have been supplying arms to leftist "insurgents."

The former agent, although he offered no evidence, challenged the authenticity of the information, writing that "those happily acquired documents can be none other than the product of yet another CIA forgery."

Victor Navasky, editor of The Nation, said yesterday that the magazine will publish the article next week without the deleted material if U.S. District Court Judge Charles R. Richey has not acted by then.